

PUBLIC NOTICE

UPM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. has applied to the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division (TAPCD) for a major source operating permit subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations (also frequently referred to as Title V regulations).

The applicant is UPM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. with a site address of 501 5th Street, Bristol, TN 37620. They seek to obtain a major source operating permit for their pharmaceutical manufacturing operation. It should be noted that the company has current operating and construction permits for this facility.

EPA has agreed to treat this draft Part 70 permit as a proposed Part 70 permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law concurrently with the public notice period. If any substantive comments are received, EPA's 45-day review period will cease to be performed concurrently with the public notice period. EPA's 45-day review period will start once the public notice period has been completed and EPA receives notification from the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division the comments have been received and resolved. Whether EPA's 45-day review period is performed concurrently with the public notice comment period or after the public comment period has ended, the deadline for citizen's petition to object to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review is performed after the public comment period has ended (i.e., sequentially).

The status regarding EPA's 45-day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizens petition can be found at the following website address:

<http://www2.epa.gov/caa-permitting/caa-permitting-epas-southeastern-region>

A copy of the application materials used by the TAPCD and a copy of the draft permit are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

Avoca Branch Library
1550 Volunteer Parkway
Bristol TN 37620

and

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Air Pollution Control
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243

Also, if you require a copy of the draft permit it is available electronically by accessing the TDEC internet site located at:

<https://www.tn.gov/environment/topic/ppo-air>

Interested parties are invited to review these materials and comment. In addition, a public hearing may be requested at which written or oral presentations may be made. To be considered, written comments or requests for a public hearing must be made within thirty (30) days of the date of this notice and should be addressed to **Ms. Michelle W. Owenby, Director, Air Pollution Control Division, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L Parks Avenue, 15th Floor, Nashville, TN 37243**. Questions concerning the source(s) may be addressed to Ms. Sunanda Shajikumar at the same address or by calling 1-(615)-532-0554 or (615) 532-6823. A final determination will be made after weighing all relevant comments.

Individuals with disabilities who wish to review information maintained at the above-mentioned depositories should contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to discuss any auxiliary aids or services needed to facilitate such review. Such contact may be in person, by writing, telephone, or other means, and should be made no less than ten days prior to the end of the public comment period to allow time to provide such aid or services. Contact the Tennessee Department of

Permit Number 548255

Expiration Date: March 12, 2007

Environment and Conservation ADA Coordinator, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L Parks Avenue, 2nd Floor, Nashville, TN 37243, 1-(866)-253-5827. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service, 1-(800)-848-0298.

For the "Bristol Herald Courier"-- publish once during the time period of March 21 through March 28, 2016

Air Pollution Control

DATE: MARCH 9, 2016

Assigned to --Sunanda Shajikumar

No alterations to the above are allowed:

UPM Pharmaceuticals Inc. must pay to place this advertisement in the newspaper

Air Pollution Control must be furnished with an affidavit from the newspaper stating that the ad was run and the date of the ad or one complete sheet from the newspaper showing this advertisement, the name of the newspaper and the date of publication.

Mail to Sunanda Shajikumar, Air Pollution Control Division, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L Parks Avenue, 15th Floor, Nashville, TN 37243.

TITLE V PERMIT STATEMENT**Facility Name: UPM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.****City: Bristol****County: Sullivan****Date Application Received: May 16, 2013 revised July 2, 2013, May 19, 2014, July 30, 2015****Date Application Deemed Complete: July 30, 2015****Emission Source Reference No.: 82-0052****Permit No.: 567486****INTRODUCTION**

This narrative is being provided to assist the reader in understanding the content of the attached Title V operating permit. This Title V Permit Statement is written pursuant to Tennessee Air Pollution Control Rule 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)1.(v). The primary purpose of the Title V operating permit is to consolidate and identify existing state and federal air requirements applicable to UPM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and to provide practical methods for determining compliance with these requirements. The following narrative is designed to accompany the Title V Operating Permit. It initially describes the facility receiving the permit, then the applicable requirements and their significance, and finally the compliance status with those applicable requirements. This narrative is intended only as an adjunct for the reviewer and has no legal standing. Any revisions made to the permit in response to comments received during the public participation process will be described in an addendum to this narrative.

Acronyms

PSD - Prevention of Significant Deterioration
NESHAP - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS - New Source Performance Standards
MACT - Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NSR - New Source Review

I. Identification Information

A. Source Description: Pharmaceutical Manufacturing.

List and describe emission source(s):

82-0052-30: Boilers
 82-0052-31: Solid Products
 82-0052-32: Pharmaceutical Products “Menest”) RTO/Scrubber Control
 82-0052-33: Ointments, Creams & Gels
 82-0052-34: Existing Engine for emergency generator
 82-0052-35: NSPS Engine for emergency generator
 82-0052-36: Pharmaceutical Products “Cytomel-5”
 82-0052-37: Pharmaceutical Products “Bendro”, “Corgard-80”

B. Facility Classification

1. Attainment or Non-Attainment Area Location

Area is designated as an attainment area for all criteria pollutants.

2. Company is located in a *Class II* area.

C. Regulatory Status

1. PSD/NSR

This facility *is not subject to* PSD.

2. Title V Major Source Status by Pollutant

Pollutant	Is the pollutant emitted?	If emitted, what is the facility's status?	
		Major Source Status	Non-Major Source Status
PM	yes		yes
PM ₁₀			
SO ₂	yes		yes
VOC	yes		yes
NO _x	yes		yes
CO	yes		yes
Individual HAP	yes		yes
Total HAPs	yes		yes
GHG	yes		yes

3. MACT Standards

This facility *is not* a major source for HAPs. (the current conditional major permit limits HAPs)

The consent decree issued on August 22, 2013, requires the permittee to get a Title V permit.

List MACT Rule(s) if applicable:

Pharmaceutical MACT 40 CFR 63 subpart GGG

Applicability: This subpart apply to pharmaceutical manufacturing operations that meet the criteria specified below:

- (i) Manufacture a pharmaceutical product as defined in §63.1251; (SIC 2834)
- (ii) Are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Act; and (Potential emission of single HAP more than 10 tons per year)
- (iii) Process, use, or produce HAP. (Methylene Chloride and Methanol input, methylene chloride, methanol, HCl and Cl output)

Standards: General –Applicable

Standard: Storage Tanks: No storage tanks design capacity greater than or equal to 38 m³ but less than 75 m³

-Not applicable

*Standards: Process Vents-*Applicable, Emission reduction by control method for Menest, organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions shall be reduced by 98%, halogen and hydrogen halide emissions shall be reduced by a minimum of 95%, and PBAML for Cytomel 5, Corgard 80 and Bendro (subject to Table 4)

Standard: Equipment leaks- Applicable to Menest. Not applicable to Cytomel Corgard and Bendro due to the permittee's claim that the equipment is not in HAP service more than 300 hours in a year.

*Standard: Waste water-*Identification of POD and characteristics of each waste water stream is required. No additional control required.

*Test Methods and Compliance-*Applicable, Testing and Control efficiency requirements for RTO and Scrubber.

Monitoring requirements: Applicable. RTO and Scrubber parameter monitoring, LDAR

*Recordkeeping requirements-*Applicable, operating scenarios, RTO and Scrubber parameter monitoring, LDAR

Reporting Requirements –Applicable.

Boiler MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

Two Natural Gas Fired Boilers 12.5 million Btu each at a major are subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, therefore :

1. For existing affected sources, an initial compliance demonstration, as specified for in §63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart.

2. An initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495 shall be completed.

3. A one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495 shall be completed.

This source is **not subject to Boiler MACT** as a determination has been made that this facility is **not “major” for HAPs** as the current valid permit (conditional major) limits their potential below major level thresholds for HAPs.

This source is not subject to subpart JJJJJJ as the boilers use natural gas as fuel.

This source is not located in the Sullivan county partial non attainment area for SO₂.

Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine MACT 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ

1. One generator engine rated at 41 HP is subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. This emergency generator engine shall comply with operating hour limitation, fuel limitation and emissions limitations pursuant to NSPS.

2. One generator engine is rated at 670HP. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 63.6590 (3) (iii), existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions **is not subject** to 40 CFR Part 63 subpart ZZZZ. Though the facility is a Title V, it is not a major source of HAP so this engine is also subject to Subpart ZZZZ. Since it was manufactured in 2004, it not subject to NSPS, 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII.

4. Program Applicability

Are the following programs applicable to the facility?

PSD no

NESHAP yes-(MACT 40 CFR 63 subpart GGG, subpart ZZZZ)

NSPS yes (40 CFR 60 subpart Dc, subpart IIII)

II. Compliance Information

A. Compliance Status

Is the facility currently in compliance with all applicable requirements? *yes*

A consent decree was issued on August 22, 2013, by the United States of America, to bring this facility into compliance with Pharmaceutical MACT requirements as a result of a complaint filed by EPA and the State of Tennessee. The decree specified a compliance schedule for this company that comprised of the following steps:

A Pre compliance Plan: Within 90 days of the date the consent decree is effective, the permittee is required to submit a pre compliance plan according to 40 CFR 63.1260 (e) 1-7. The permittee submitted a pre compliance plan on time. The approved final version was submitted on February 14, 2014.

A performance test: Within 270 days of the date the consent decree is effective, the permittee shall conduct a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1260 and submit a site specific test plan 60 days before the test. A performance test was conducted on May 21, 2014. This test showed compliance with the Pharma MACT emission standards.

A Notice of Compliance Status report: Within 120 days after the performance test, the permittee shall submit a Notice of Compliance Status Report to EPA and the State of Tennessee. This report shall substantiate with documents how the facility complies with 40 CFR 63.1252, 1253, 1254 1255 and 1266. The approved version of NOCSR was submitted on July 15, 2015.

Reports: The permittee is required to submit quarterly and semiannual reports to report achievement of the above steps. The permittee submitted timely reports.

Are there any applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term? No

III. Other Requirements

A. Emissions Trading

The facility *is not* involved in an emission trading program.

B. Acid Rain Requirements

This facility *is not* subject to any requirements in Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

C. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Not Applicable)

IV. Public Participation Procedures

Notification of this draft permit was mailed to the following environmental agencies:

1. EPA-Region 4
2. State of North Carolina-Division of Environmental Management, Air Quality Section
3. State of Virginia- Virginia Dept. of Environmental Quality



OPERATING PERMIT (TITLE V) Issued Pursuant to Tennessee Air Quality Act

This permit fulfills the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661a-7661e) and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR Part 70. (FR Vol. 57, No. 140, Tuesday, July 21, 1992 p.32295-32312). This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations. The permittee has been granted permission to operate an air contaminant source in accordance with emission limitations and monitoring requirements set forth herein.

Date Issued: DRAFT

Permit Number:

567486

Date Expires:

Issued To:

UPM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Installation Address:

501 Fifth Street
Bristol

Installation Description: Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

30: Boilers

31: Solid Products

32: Pharmaceutical Product "Menest" (NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GGG) RTO/Scrubber Control

33: Ointments, Creams & Gels

34: Existing Engine for emergency generator(40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ)

35: NSPS Engine for emergency generator (40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ)

36: Pharmaceutical Products Cytomel-5 (NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GGG)

39: Pharmaceutical Products "Bendro", "Corgard-80" (NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart GGG)

Emission Source Reference No.: 82-0052

Renewal Application Due Date:

Between to

Primary SIC: 2834

Information Relied Upon:

Application dated May 16, 2013

Ownership Change application dated June 25, 2013 (received July 7, 2013)

Application Revision May 19, 2014

Notice of Compliance Status Report dated May 15, 2015

Additional information dated July 30, 2015

TECHNICAL SECRETARY

No Authority is Granted by this Permit to Operate, Construct, or Maintain any Installation in Violation of any Law, Statute, Code, Ordinance, Rule, or Regulation of the State of Tennessee or any of its Political Subdivisions.

POST AT INSTALLATION ADDRESS

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ATTACHMENT 1	Opacity Matrix Decision Tree for Visible Emission Evaluation by EPA Method 9, dated June 18, 1996 and Amended September 11, 2013	1 page
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SECTION A

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A permit issued under the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) is a permit issued pursuant to the requirements of Title V of the Federal Act and its implementing Federal regulations promulgated at 40 CFR, Part 70.

- A1. Definitions.** Terms not otherwise defined in the permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

TAPCR 1200-03

- A2. Compliance requirement.** All terms and conditions in a permit issued pursuant to paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act.

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of its permit. Except for requirements specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only), non-compliance with the permit requirements is a violation of the Federal Act and the Tennessee Air Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Non-compliance with permit conditions specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only) is a violation of the Tennessee Air Quality Act and may be grounds for these actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)2(i) and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(I)

- A3. Need to halt or reduce activity.** The need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense for noncompliance. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this item shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(II)

- A4. The permit.** The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(III)

- A5. Property rights.** The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(IV)

- A6. Submittal of requested information.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Technical Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Technical Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or termination of the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Technical Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permit. If the Permittee claims that such information is confidential, the Technical Secretary may review that claim and hold the information in protected status until such time that the Board can hear any contested proceedings regarding confidentiality disputes. If the information is desired by EPA, the Permittee may mail the information directly to EPA. Any claims of confidentiality for federal purposes will be determined by EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(V)

- A7. Severability clause.** The requirements of this permit are severable. A dispute regarding one or more requirements of this permit does not invalidate or otherwise excuse the Permittee from their duty to comply with the remaining portion of the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(v)

Permit Number: 567486

Expiration Date:

A8. Fee payment.

(a) The Permittee shall pay an annual major source emission fee based upon the responsible official's choice of actual emissions or allowable emissions. An emission cap of 4,000 tons per year per regulated pollutant per major source SIC Code shall apply to actual or allowable based emission fees. A major source annual emission fee will not be charged for emissions in excess of the cap (s) or for carbon monoxide.

(b) Major sources who have filed a timely, complete operating permit application in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11), shall pay allowable emission based fees until the beginning of the next annual accounting period following receipt of their major source operating permit. At that time, the Permittee shall begin paying their annual emission fee based upon their choice of actual or allowable based fees, or mixed actual and allowable based fees as stated under SECTION E of this permit. Once permitted, altering the existing choice shall be accomplished by a written request of the major source, filed in the office of the Technical Secretary at least one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration or reissuance of the major source operating permit.

(c) Major sources must conform to the following requirements with respect to fee payments:

1. If a major source choosing an allowable based annual emission fee wishes to restructure its allowable emissions for the purposes of lowering its annual emission fees, a mutually agreed upon, more restrictive regulatory requirement may be established to minimize the allowable emissions and thus the annual emission fee. The more restrictive requirement must be specified on the permit, and must include the method used to determine compliance with the limitation. The documentation procedure to be followed by the major source must also be included to insure that the limit is not exceeded. Restructuring the allowable emissions is permissible only in the annual accounting periods of eligibility and only, if the written request for restructuring is filed with the Technical Secretary at least 120 days prior to the beginning of the annual accounting period of eligibility. These periods of eligibility occur upon expiration of the initial major source operating permit, renewal of an expired major source operating permit or reissuance of a major source operating permit.

2. Beginning with the annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, major sources paying on allowable based emission fees will be billed by the Division no later than April 1 prior to the end of the accounting period. The major source annual emission fee is due July 1 following the end of the accounting period.

3. Beginning with the annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, major sources choosing an actual based annual emission fee shall file an actual emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary which summarizes the actual emissions of all regulated pollutants at the air contaminant sources of their facility. Based upon the actual emissions analysis, the source shall calculate the fee due and submit the payment and the analysis each July 1st following the end of the annual accounting period.

4. Beginning with the annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, major sources choosing a mixture of allowable and actual based emission fees shall file an actual emissions and allowable emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary which summarizes the actual and allowable emissions of all regulated pollutants at the air contaminant sources of their facility. Based upon the analysis, the source shall calculate the fee due and submit the payment and the analysis each July 1st following the end of the annual accounting period.

The mixed based fee shall be calculated utilizing the 4,000 ton cap specified in subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i). In determining the tonnages to be applied toward the regulated pollutant 4,000 ton cap in a mixed based fee, the source shall first calculate the actual emission based fees for a regulated pollutant and apply that tonnage toward the regulated pollutant's cap. The remaining tonnage available in the 4,000 ton category of a regulated pollutant shall be subject to allowable emission based fee calculations for the sources that were not included in the actual emission based fee calculations. Once the 4,000 ton cap has been reached for a regulated pollutant, no additional fee shall be required.

5. Major sources choosing to pay their major source annual emission fee based on actual based emissions or a mixture of allowable and actual based emissions may request an extension of time to file their emissions analysis with the Technical Secretary. The extension may be granted by the Technical Secretary up to ninety (90) days. The request for extension must be postmarked no later than July 1 or the request for extension shall be denied. The request for extension to file must state the reason and give an adequate explanation.

An estimated annual emission fee payment of no less than eighty percent (80%) of the fee due July 1 must accompany the request for extension to avoid penalties and interest on the underpayment of the annual emission fee. A remaining balance due must accompany the emission analysis. If there has been an overpayment, a refund may be requested in writing to the Division or be applied as a credit toward next year's major source annual emission fee. The request for extension of time is not available to major sources choosing to pay their major source annual emission fee based on allowable emissions.

6. Newly constructed major sources or minor existing sources modifying their operations such that they become a major source in the midst of the standard July 1st to June 30th annual accounting period, shall pay allowable based annual emission fees for the fractional remainder of the annual accounting period commencing upon their start-up. At the beginning of the next annual accounting period, the "responsible official" of the source may choose to pay annual emission fees based on actual or allowable emissions or a mixture of the two as provided for in this rule 1200-03-26-.02.

(d) Where more than one (1) allowable emission limit is applicable to a regulated pollutant, the allowable emissions for the regulated pollutants shall not be double counted. Major sources subject to the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-26-.02(9) shall apportion their emissions as follows to ensure that their fees are not double counted.

1. Sources that are subject to federally promulgated hazardous air pollutant standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-03-11 or Chapter 1200-03-31 will place such regulated emissions in the specific hazardous air pollutant under regulation. If the pollutant is also in the family of volatile organic compounds or the family of particulates, the pollutant shall not be placed in that respective family category.

2. A miscellaneous category of hazardous air pollutants shall be used for hazardous air pollutants listed at part 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i)12 that do not have an allowable emission standard. A pollutant placed in this category shall not be subject to being placed in any other category such as volatile organic compounds or particulates.

3. Each individual hazardous air pollutant and the miscellaneous category of hazardous air pollutants is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

4. Major sources that wish to pay annual emission fees for PM₁₀ on an allowable emission basis may do so if they have a specific PM₁₀ allowable emission standard. If a major source has a total particulate emission standard, but wishes to pay annual emission fees on an actual PM₁₀ emission basis, it may do so if the PM₁₀ actual emission levels are proven to the satisfaction of the Technical Secretary. The method to demonstrate the actual PM₁₀ emission levels must be made as part of the source's major source operating permit in advance in order to exercise this option. The PM₁₀ emissions reported under these options shall not be subject to fees under the family of particulate emissions. The 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) shall also apply to PM₁₀ emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 (3) and (9) and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vii)

A9. Permit revision not required. A permit revision will not be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or process for changes that are provided for in the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(viii)

A10. Inspection and entry. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the Technical Secretary or his authorized representative to perform the following for the purposes of determining compliance with the permit applicable requirements:

(a) Enter upon, at reasonable times, the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act and Chapter 1200-03-10 of TAPCR, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(e) "Reasonable times" shall be considered to be customary business hours unless reasonable cause exists to suspect noncompliance with the Act, Division 1200-03 or any permit issued pursuant thereto and the Technical Secretary specifically authorizes an inspector to inspect a facility at any other time.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(ii)

A11. Permit shield.

(a) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

1. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
2. The Technical Secretary, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.

(b) Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

1. The provisions of section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section. Similarly, the provisions of T.C.A. §68-201-109 (emergency orders) including the authority of the Governor under the section;
2. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Federal Act; or
4. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the Federal Act.

(c) Permit shield is granted to the Permittee.

A12. Permit renewal and expiration.

(a) An application for permit renewal must be submitted at least 180 days, but no more than 270 days, prior to the expiration of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.

(b) Provided that the permittee submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal the source will not be considered in violation of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) until the Technical Secretary takes final action on the permit application, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11).

(c) This permit, its shield provided in Condition A11, and its conditions will be extended and effective after its expiration date provided that the source has submitted a timely, complete renewal application to the Technical Secretary.

A13. Reopening for cause.

(a) A permit shall be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit under any of the circumstances listed below:

1. Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to the sources contained in this permit provided the permit has a remaining term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date of this permit, unless the original has been extended pursuant to 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2.
2. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program.
3. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
4. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(b) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same proceedings as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists, and not the entire permit. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(c) Reopenings for cause shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by the Technical Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened except that the Technical Secretary may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. An emergency shall be established by the criteria of T.C.A. 68-201-109 or other compelling reasons that public welfare is being adversely affected by the operation of a source that is in compliance with its permit requirements.

(d) If the Administrator finds that cause exists to terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit as identified in A13, he is required under federal rules to notify the Technical Secretary and the Permittee of such findings in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Technical Secretary shall investigate the matter in order to determine if he agrees or disagrees with the Administrator's findings. If he agrees with the Administrator's findings, the Technical Secretary shall conduct the reopening in the following manner:

1. The Technical Secretary shall, within 90 days after receipt of such notification, forward to EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. If the Administrator grants additional time to secure permit applications or additional information from the Permittee, the Technical Secretary shall have the additional time period added to the standard 90 day time period.
2. EPA will evaluate the Technical Secretary's proposed revisions and respond as to their evaluation.
3. If EPA agrees with the proposed revisions, the Technical Secretary shall proceed with the reopening in the same manner prescribed under Condition A13 (b) and Condition A13 (c).
4. If the Technical Secretary disagrees with either the findings or the Administrator that a permit should be reopened or an objection of the Administrator to a proposed revision to a permit submitted pursuant to Condition A13(d), he shall bring the matter to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting for instructions as to how he should proceed. The Permittee shall be required to file a written brief expressing their position relative to the Administrator's objection and have a responsible official present at the meeting to answer questions for the Board. If the Board agrees that EPA is wrong in their demand for a permit revision, they shall instruct the Technical Secretary to conform to EPA's demand, but to issue the permit under protest preserving all rights available for litigation against EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)6 and 7.

A14. Permit transference. An administrative permit amendment allows for a change of ownership or operational control of a source where the Technical Secretary determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that the following requirements are met:

- (a)** Transfer of ownership permit application is filed consistent with the provisions of 1200-03-09-.03(6), and
- (b)** Written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4(i)(IV) and 1200-03-09-.03(6)

A15. Air pollution alert. When the Technical Secretary has declared that an air pollution alert, an air pollution warning, or an air pollution emergency exists, the Permittee must follow the requirements for that episode level as outlined in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(1) and TAPCR 1200-03-15-.03.

A16. Construction permit required. Except as exempted in TAPCR 1200-03-09-.04, or excluded in subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(aa) or subparagraph TAPCR 1200-03-02-.01(1)(cc), this facility shall not begin the construction of a new air contaminant source or the modification of an air contaminant source which may result in the discharge of air contaminants without first having applied for and received from the Technical Secretary a construction permit for the construction or modification of such air contaminant source.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(a)

A17. Notification of changes. The Permittee shall notify the Technical Secretary 30 days prior to commencement of any of the following changes to an air contaminant source which would not be a modification requiring a construction permit.

- (a) change in air pollution control equipment
- (b) change in stack height or diameter
- (c) change in exit velocity of more than 25 percent or exit temperature of more than 15 percent based on absolute temperature.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(7)

A18. Schedule of compliance. The Permittee will comply with any applicable requirement that becomes effective during the permit term on a timely basis. If the Permittee is not in compliance, the Permittee must submit a schedule for coming into compliance, which must include a schedule of remedial measure(s), including an enforceable set of deadlines for specific actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)3 and 40 CFR Part 70.5(c)

A19. Title VI.

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

- 1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to Section 82.156.
- 2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to Section 82.158.
- 3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to Section 82.161.

(b) If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone depleting substance refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

(c) The Permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

A20. 112 (r). The Permittee shall comply with the requirement to submit to the Administrator or designated State Agency a risk management plan, including a registration that reflects all covered processes, by June 21, 1999, if the Permittee's facility is required pursuant to 40 CFR 68 to submit such a plan.

TAPCR 1200-03-32-.03(3)

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS for MONITORING, REPORTING, and ENFORCEMENT

B1. Recordkeeping. Monitoring and related record keeping shall be performed in accordance with the requirements specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. In no case shall reports of any required monitoring and record keeping be submitted less frequently than every six months.

- (a) Where applicable, records of required monitoring information include the following:
- 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 3. The company or entity that performed the analysis;
 - 4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 5. The results of such analyses; and
 - 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) Digital data accumulation which utilizes valid data compression techniques shall be acceptable for compliance determination as long as such compression does not violate an applicable requirement and its use has been approved in advance by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

B2. Retention of monitoring data. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)(II)II

B3. Reporting. Reports of any required monitoring and record keeping shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary in accordance with the frequencies specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. Reporting periods will be dated from the end of the first complete calendar quarter following issuance of this permit unless otherwise noted. Reports shall be submitted within 60 days of the close of the reporting period unless otherwise noted. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. Reports required under "State only requirements" are not required to be certified by a responsible official.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)

B4. Certification. Except for reports required under "State Only" requirements, any application form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)4

B5. Annual compliance certification: The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with the terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (2) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- (3) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in B5(2) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an *excursion or **exceedance as defined below occurred; and
- (4) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

** "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

B6. Submission of compliance certification. The compliance certification shall be submitted to:

Division of Air Pollution Control
Johnson City Environmental Field Office
2305 Silverdale Road
Johnson City, TN 37601-2162

and
Air and EPCRA Enforcement
Branch
US EPA Region IV
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(v)(IV)

B7. Emergency provisions. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against this source for noncompliance with a technology based emission limitation due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(a) The affirmative defense of the emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the probable cause(s) of the emergency. "Probable" must be supported by a credible investigation into the incident that seeks to identify the causes and results in an explanation supported by generally accepted engineering or scientific principles.
2. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated. In determining whether or not a source was being properly operated, the Technical Secretary shall examine the source's written standard operating procedures which were in effect at the time of the noncompliance and any other code as detailed below that would be relevant to preventing the noncompliance. Adherence to the source's standard operating procedures will be the test of adequate preventative maintenance, careless operation, improper operation or operator error to the extent that such adherence would prevent noncompliance. The source's failure to follow recognized standards of practice to the extent that adherence to such a standard would have prevented noncompliance will disqualify the source from any claim of an emergency and an affirmative defense.
3. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.
4. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Technical Secretary according to the notification criteria for malfunctions in rule 1200-03-20-.03. For the purposes of this condition, "emergency" shall be substituted for "malfunction(s)" in rule 1200-03-20-.03 to determine the relevant notification threshold. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) The provisions of this condition are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset requirement contained in Division 1200-03 or other applicable requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7

B8. Excess emissions reporting.

(a) The Permittee shall promptly notify the Technical Secretary when any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility breaks down in such a manner to cause the emission of air contaminants in excess of the applicable emission standards contained in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto, or of sufficient duration to cause damage to property or public health. The Permittee must provide the Technical Secretary with a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Violations of the visible emission standard which occur for less than 20 minutes in one day (midnight to midnight) need not be reported. Prompt notification will be within 24 hours of the malfunction and shall be provided by telephone to the Division's Nashville office. The Technical Secretary shall be notified when the condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected. In attainment and unclassified areas if emissions other than from sources designated as significantly impacting on a nonattainment area in excess of the standards

will not and do not occur over more than a 24-hour period (or will not recur over more than a 24-hour period) and no damage to property and or public health is anticipated, notification is not required.

(b) Any malfunction that creates an imminent hazard to health must be reported by telephone immediately to the Division's Nashville office and to the State Civil Defense.

(c) A log of all malfunctions, startups, and shutdowns resulting in emissions in excess of the standards in Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto must be kept at the plant. All information shall be entered in the log no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the startup or shutdown is complete, or the malfunction has ceased or has been corrected. Any later discovered corrections can be added in the log as footnotes with the reason given for the change. This log must record at least the following:

1. Stack or emission point involved
2. Time malfunction, startup, or shutdown began and/or when first noticed
3. Type of malfunction and/or reason for shutdown
4. Time startup or shutdown was complete or time the air contaminant source returned to normal operation.
5. The company employee making entry on the log must sign, date, and indicate the time of each log entry. The information under items 1. and 2. must be entered into the log by the end of the shift during which the malfunction or startup began. For any source utilizing continuous emission(s) monitoring, continuous emission(s) monitoring collection satisfies the above log keeping requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.03 and .04

B9. Malfunctions, startups and shutdowns - reasonable measures required. The Permittee must take all reasonable measures to keep emissions to a minimum during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. These measures may include installation and use of alternate control systems, changes in operating methods or procedures, cessation of operation until the process equipment and/or air pollution control equipment is repaired, maintaining sufficient spare parts, use of overtime labor, use of outside consultants and contractors, and other appropriate means. Failures that are caused by poor maintenance, careless operation or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions. This provision does not apply to standards found in 40 CFR, Parts 60 (Standards of performance for new stationary sources), 61 (National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants) and 63 (National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories).

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.02

B10. (RESERVED)

B11. Report required upon the issuance of a notice of violation for excess emissions. The Permittee must submit within twenty (20) days after receipt of the notice of violation, the data shown below to assist the Technical Secretary in deciding whether to excuse or validate the violation. If this data has previously been available to the Technical Secretary prior to the issuance of the notice of violation no further action is required of the violating source. However, if the source desires to submit additional information, then this must be submitted within the same twenty (20) day time period. The minimum data requirements are:

- (a)** The identity of the stack and/or other emission point where the excess emission(s) occurred;
- (b)** The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in pounds per hour and the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (c)** The time and duration of the emissions;
- (d)** The nature and cause of such emissions;
- (e)** For malfunctions, the steps taken to correct the situation and the action taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
- (f)** The steps taken to limit the excess emissions during the occurrence reported, and

(g) If applicable, documentation that the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good operating practices for minimizing emissions.

Failure to submit the required report within the twenty (20) day period specified shall preclude the admissibility of the data for consideration of excusal for malfunctions.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.06(2), (3) and (4)

SECTION C

PERMIT CHANGES

C1. Operational flexibility changes. The source may make operational flexibility changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the permit without a permit revision subject to the following requirements:

- (a)** The change cannot be subject to a requirement of Title IV of the Federal Act or Chapter 1200-03-30.
- (b)** The change cannot be a modification under any provision of Title I of the federal Act or Division 1200-03.
- (c)** Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
- (d)** The source must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Technical Secretary and EPA of each such change, except for changes that are below the threshold of levels that are specified in Rule 1200-03-09-.04.
- (e)** Each change shall be described in the notice including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.
- (f)** The change shall not qualify for a permit shield under the provisions of part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6.
- (g)** The Permittee shall keep a record describing the changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. The records shall be retained until the changes are incorporated into subsequently issued permits.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4 (ii)

C2. Section 502(b)(10) changes.

(a) The Permittee can make certain changes without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under Title I of the Federal Act or Division 1200-03 and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit. The Permittee must, however, provide the Administrator and Technical Secretary with written notification within a minimum of 7 days in advance of the proposed changes. The Technical Secretary may waive the 7 day advance notice in instances where the source demonstrates in writing that an emergency necessitates the change. Emergency shall be demonstrated by the criteria of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7 and in no way shall it include changes solely to take advantages of an unforeseen business opportunity. The Technical Secretary and EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

- (b)** The written notification must be signed by the facility Title V Responsible Official and include the following:
- 1.** a brief description of the change within the permitted facility;
 - 2.** specifies the date on which the change will occur;
 - 3.** declares and quantifies where possible any change in emissions;
 - 4.** declares any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change; and
 - 5.** declares the requested change is not a Title I modification and will not exceed allowable emissions under the permit.

(c) The permit shield provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 shall not apply to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4 (i)

C3. Administrative amendment.

(a) Administrative permit amendments to this permit shall be in accordance with 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4. The source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.

(b) The permit shield shall be extended as part of an administrative permit amendment revision consistent with the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 for such revisions made pursuant to item (c) of this condition which meet the relevant requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e), TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f) and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(g) for significant permit modifications.

(c) Proceedings to review and grant administrative permit amendments shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to amend exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4

C4. Minor permit modifications.

(a) The Permittee may submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii).

(b) The Permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification immediately after an application is filed with the Technical Secretary.

(c) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.

(d) Minor permit modifications do not qualify for a permit shield.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii)

C5. Significant permit modifications.

(a) The Permittee may submit an application for a significant modification in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).

(b) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv)

C6. New construction or modifications.

Future construction at this source that is subject to the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01 shall be governed by the following:

(a) The Permittee shall designate in their construction permit application the route that they desire to follow for the purposes of incorporating the newly constructed or modified sources into their existing operating permit. The Technical Secretary shall use that information to prepare the operating permit application submittal deadlines in their construction permit.

(b) Sources desiring the permit shield shall choose the administrative amendment route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4 or the significant modification route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).

(c) Sources desiring expediency instead of the permit shield shall choose the minor permit modification procedure route of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii) or group processing of minor modifications under the provisions of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iii) as applicable to the magnitude of their construction.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d) 1(i)(V)

SECTION D

GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

- D1. Visible emissions.** With the exception of air emission sources exempt from the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-05 and air emission sources for which a different opacity standard is specifically provided elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit discharge of a visible emission from any air contaminant source with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent for an aggregate of more than five (5) minutes in any one (1) hour or more than twenty (20) minutes in any twenty-four (24) hour period; provided, however, that for fuel burning installations with fuel burning equipment of input capacity greater than 600 million btu per hour, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit discharge of a visible emission from any fuel burning installation with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent (6-minute average) except for one six minute period per one (1) hour of not more than forty (40) percent opacity. Sources constructed or modified after July 7, 1992 shall utilize 6-minute averaging.

Consistent with the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-20, due allowance may be made for visible emissions in excess of that permitted under TAPCR 1200-03-05 which are necessary or unavoidable due to routine startup and shutdown conditions. The facility shall maintain a continuous, current log of all excess visible emissions showing the time at which such conditions began and ended and that such record shall be available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon his request.

TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1), TAPCR 1200-03-05-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-03-05-.02(1)

- D2. General provisions and applicability for non-process gaseous emissions.** Any person constructing or otherwise establishing a non-portable air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize the best equipment and technology currently available for controlling such gaseous emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.03(2)

- D3. Non-process emission standards.** The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-06.

- D4. General provisions and applicability for process gaseous emissions.** Any person constructing or otherwise establishing an air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize equipment and technology which is deemed reasonable and proper by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

- D5. Particulate emissions from process emission sources.** The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-07.

- D6. Sulfur dioxide emission standards.** The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit Sulfur dioxide emissions from process and non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR 1200-03-14. Regardless of the specific emission standard, new process sources shall utilize the best available control technology as deemed appropriate by the Technical Secretary of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board.

- D7. Fugitive Dust.**

(a) The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1.** Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
- 2.** Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stock piles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;

3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.

(b) The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit fugitive dust to be emitted in such manner to exceed five (5) minutes per hour or twenty (20) minutes per day as to produce a visible emission beyond the property line of the property on which the emission originates, excluding malfunction of equipment as provided in Chapter 1200-03-20.

TAPCR 1200-03-08

D8. Open burning. The Permittee shall comply with the TAPCR 1200-03-04-.04 for all open burning activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-04

D9. Asbestos. Where applicable, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 1200-03-11-.02(d) when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-11-.02(d) and 40 CFR, Part 61

D10. Annual certification of compliance. The generally applicable requirements set forth in Section D of this permit are intended to apply to activities and sources that are not subject to source-specific applicable requirements contained in State of Tennessee and U.S. EPA regulations. By annual certification of compliance, the Permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii) and 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)1 and compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3.(i). The Permittee shall submit compliance certification for these conditions annually.

SECTION E

SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS, OPERATING LIMITATIONS, AND MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

82-0052	Facility Description:	UPM Pharmaceuticals is a manufacturer of a variety of pharmaceutical products including tablets, granulated blends, and ointments/creams and gels.
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E1. Fee payment: allowable emissions basis.

FEE EMISSIONS SUMMARY TABLE FOR MAJOR SOURCE 82-0052

REGULATED POLLUTANTS	ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	ACTUAL EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	COMMENTS
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)	43.25	N/A	
PM₁₀	N/A	N/A	
SO₂	5.07	N/A	
VOC	18.17	N/A	.
NO_x	15.1	N/A	
CATEGORY OF MISCELLANEOUS HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITHOUT A STANDARD)*			
VOC FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	Fee emissions are included in VOC above.
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP		N/A	
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	
CATEGORY OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP WITH A STANDARD)**			
VOC FAMILY GROUP	10.86	N/A	Fee emissions are included in VOC above.
NON-VOC GASEOUS GROUP	methylene chloride =12.48 HCl =8.01 Cl₂=2.19	AEAR	Fee emissions are NOT INCLUDED above 40 CFR 63 subpart GGG
PM FAMILY GROUP	N/A	N/A	
CATEGORY OF NSPS POLLUTANTS NOT LISTED ABOVE***			
EACH NSPS POLLUTANT NOT LISTED ABOVE	0	N/A	

NOTES

AAP The Annual Accounting Period (AAP) is a twelve (12) consecutive month period that **begins each July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year.** The **present Annual Accounting Period began July 1, 2015 and ends June 30, 2016.** The next Annual Accounting Period begins July 1, 2016 and ends June 30, 2017.

N/A N/A indicates that no emissions are specified for fee computation.

AEAR AEAR indicates that an Actual Emissions Analysis is Required to determine the actual emissions of:

- (1) **each regulated pollutant** (Particulate matter, SO₂, VOC, NO_x and so forth. See TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) for the definition of a regulated pollutant.),
- (2) **each pollutant group** (VOC Family, Non-VOC Gaseous, and Particulate Family), and

(3) the Miscellaneous HAP Category
under consideration during the **Annual Accounting Period**.

- * **Category Of Miscellaneous HAP (HAP Without A Standard):** This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants that do not have a federal or state standard. Each HAP is classified into one of three groups, the **VOC Family** group, the **Non-VOC Gaseous** group, or the **Particulate (PM) Family** group. **For fee computation**, the **Miscellaneous HAP Category** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).
- ** **Category Of Specific HAP (HAP With A Standard):** This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that are subject to Federally promulgated Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards that can be imposed under Chapter 1200-3-11 or Chapter 1200-3-31. Each individual hazardous air pollutant is classified into one of three groups, the **VOC Family** group, the **Non-VOC Gaseous** group, or the **Particulate (PM) Family** group. **For fee computation**, each individual hazardous air pollutant of the **Specific HAP Category** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).
- *** **Category Of NSPS Pollutants Not Listed Above:** This category is made-up of each New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) pollutant whose emissions are not included in the **PM, SO₂, VOC or NO_x** emissions from each source in this permit. **For fee computation**, each **NSPS pollutant not listed above** is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

END NOTES

- The permittee shall:**
- (1)** Pay annual **allowable based emission fees** for the **present Annual Accounting Period**.
 - (2)** Pay major source annual **allowable based emission fees**, as requested by the responsible official, beginning July 1, 2016 of the **next annual accounting period**.
 - (3)** Prepare an **actual emissions analysis** beginning July 1, 2016 in accordance with the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table**. The **actual emissions analysis** shall include:
 - (a)** the completed **Fee Emissions Summary Table**,
 - (b)** each **AEAR** required by the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table**, and
 - (c)** the records required by Conditions **E6-4, E6-6, E6-8, E7-2, E8-4, E10-3, E11-3** of this permit. These records shall be used to complete the **AEARs** required by the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table**.
 - (4)** Submit the **actual emissions analysis** no later than 90 days after the end of each annual accounting period.

The Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division will bill the permittee no later than April 1 prior to the end of each **annual accounting period**. The annual emission fee is due July 1 following the end of each **annual accounting period**. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 is not paid within fifteen (15) days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(8). Emissions for regulated pollutants shall not be double counted as specified in Condition A8(d) of this permit.

Payment of the fee due shall be submitted to the following address:

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Fiscal Services
Consolidated Fee Section— APC
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 10th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(3) and (9), and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii) and (vii)

Actual emission Analysis to:

The Tennessee Department of
Environment and Conservation
Division of Air Pollution Control
East Tennessee Permit Program
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 15th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

or

An electronic copy (PDF) of actual emissions analysis can also be submitted to: Air.Pollution.Control@tn.gov

E2. Reporting requirements.

(a) Semiannual reports. The first report shall cover the 6-month **period from** and shall be submitted within 60 days after the 6 month period ending . Subsequent reports shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report. These semiannual reports shall include:

These semiannual reports shall include:

- (1)** Any monitoring and recordkeeping required by Conditions E3-2, E3-8, E5-1, E6-1(b), E6-4, E6-5, E6-6, E6-7, E6-8, E7-2, E10-1, E10-2, E11-1, E11-2 of this permit. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.
- (2)** MACT semiannual reports as required by 40 CFR 63 subpart GGG and conditions E6-1, E6-2, E10-2, E11-2 shall be submitted at the same time as above, covering the same semiannual period to

East Tennessee Permit Program
William R Snodgrass TN Tower
312 Rosa L Parks Avenue, 15th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243

- (3)** The visible emission evaluation readings from Condition E3 of this permit if required. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.
- (4)** Identification of all instances of deviations from **ALL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.**

These reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the address in Condition E2(b) of this permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)

(b) Annual compliance certification: The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with the terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (2) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- (3) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in E2(b)2 above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an *excursion or **exceedance as defined below occurred; and
- (4) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

** "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

Annual compliance certifications shall cover the 12-month periods from *** of each calendar year to ***** of the following calendar year and shall be submitted within 60 days after the 12-month reporting period. These certifications shall be submitted to: Tennessee Division of Air Pollution Control TN APCD and EPA at the following addresses:**

These certifications shall be submitted to: **TN APCD and EPA**

TN APCD
Johnson City Environmental Field Office
2305 Silverdale Road
Johnson City, TN 37601-2162

EPA
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
US EPA Region IV
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

In lieu of submitting a paper copy to the above address for the Johnson City Environmental Field Office, an electronic copy (PDF) can also be submitted to the following email address: APC.JCEFO@tn.gov

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol. 68, No.124, June 27, 2003, pages 38518 through 38523

(c) Retention of Records All records required by any condition in Section E of this permit must be retained for a period of not less than five years. Additionally, these records shall be kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or representative.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)(II)II

E3. General requirements applicable to permitted facility.

- E3-1.** Visible emissions from this facility (not addressed in the source specific sections) shall not exhibit greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, except for one (1) six-minute period in any one (1) hour period, and for no more than four (4) six-minute periods in any twenty-four (24) hour period. Visible emissions from this source shall be determined by EPA Method 9, as published in the current 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (six-minute average).

TAPCR 1200-03-05-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with the opacity standard by utilizing the opacity matrix dated June 18, 1996, and amended September 11, 2013 (**Attachment 1**).

If the magnitude and frequency of excursions reported by the permittee in the periodic monitoring for emissions is unsatisfactory to the Technical Secretary, this permit may be reopened to impose additional opacity monitoring requirements.

- E3-2.** Emissions of any hazardous air pollutant (HAP) listed in Section 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act shall not exceed 9.9 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months. Emissions of any combination of HAPs shall not exceed 24.9 tons during all intervals of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with this limitation by entering data from conditions E3-8, E6-9, E6-10, E7-2, E10-3 and E11-3 each month.

Total combined HAPS

Month, -----Year-----

HAP sources	HAP emissions for the month
-------------	-----------------------------

HAPs from cleaning solvents (lbs/month) (E3-8)	
HAPs from source 32 (lbs/month) (E6-9, E6-10)	
HAPs from Source 33 (lbs/month) (E7-2)	
HAPs from source 36 (lbs/month) (E10-3)	
HAPs from source 39 (lbs/month) (E11-3)	
Total combined HAPS per month	

Yearly Log:

Month	Total combined HAPS per month	Total combined HAPS per 12 consecutive months.
Jan		
Feb		
Dec		

E3-3. All air pollution control devices shall be operating when the equipment served by the devices are in operation. Upon the malfunction/failure of any emission control device(s) serving a particular source, the operation of the process(es) served by the device(s) shall be regulated by Chapter 1200-03-20 of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations. This also applies to any excess emissions due to start-up and shutdowns.

E3-4. The permittee listed various insignificant and exempt activities in their Title V Application per Rule 1200-03-09-.04(5). Additional insignificant activities may be added and operated at any time with the provision that a written notification shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary including an updated APC V.2 application form along with a truth, accuracy, and completeness statement signed by a responsible official.

TAPCR 1200-03-09

E3-5. Routine maintenance as required to comply with the specified emission limits shall be performed on the air pollution control devices. Monthly logs of maintenance and/or repair for each air pollution control device shall be kept. This includes, but is not limited to, baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, cyclones, and other air pollution control devices. The logs shall denote what maintenance and what repair was done, when it was done, by whom, and when problems were rectified denoting date accomplished. Use of computer generated logs are also acceptable. Each maintenance/repair log must be made available upon request by the Technical Secretary or his representative. Such logs must be maintained for 5 years. Records from these logs are not required to be submitted semiannually unless required in **Condition E2(a)(1)** of this permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02

E3-6. Recordkeeping requirements for the permittee, including all data and calculations, must be updated and maintained based on the following schedule:

Recordkeeping TypeUpdate Requirement

Monthly Log

Recorded within 30 days after the end of the month

Weekly Log

Recorded within 7 days after the end of the week

Daily Log

Recorded within 7 days after the end of the day

TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

E3-7. (a) Purchase orders and/or invoices or a record of purchase orders and/or invoices for all VOC and HAP containing and/or generating materials along with information or logs thereof containing VOC content, solids content and HAP content (such as material safety data sheets, certifications, technical data sheets, or laboratory analyses) must be maintained and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his/her representative. These records shall be retained for a period of not less than five years.

(b) The as-supplied VOC content and HAP content of all materials to be used by this source shall be determined as follows:

All Coatings, Inks, Adhesives, Thinners, and Solvents - from Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or manufacturer or vendor formulation data which explicitly list the VOC and HAP content by weight.

The results of these determinations shall be compiled in the following tabular format or an alternative format which readily provides the same required information. This table, along with MSDS or other supporting documentation for each material to be used, shall be maintained at the source location and made available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. If new materials are used, or if material formulation is changed, the table shall be updated within 90 days from the initial date of usage of the new or altered material.

Process Material Description	Material Density (lb/gal)	VOC Content (lb/gal)	HAP content (lbs/gal)
Material #1			
Material #2			
etc.			

TAPCR 1200-03-10

E3-8. A log of monthly usage of **cleaning solvents** for the facility shall be maintained as given below:

Cleaning Solvent ID	Usage Gal/mo	Density Lbs/gal	VOC content %wt.	VOC emissions Lbs/mo	HAP content % wt	HAP emissions	HAP emissions per 12 consecutive months	VOC emissions per 12 consecutive months

E3-9. Gauges, indicators, and similar devices used to measure and conduct parametric monitoring of control equipment must maintain an operational availability of at least 95%. Logs and records to substantiate such operational availability must be kept and such records shall be made available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon request.

TAPCR 1200-03-10-.04(2)(a)2.

E3-10. Identification of Responsible Official, Technical Contact, and Billing Contact:

(a) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated, and signed by Responsible Official Richard Green, VP Manufacturing of the permitted facility. Sean Brennan, VP Regulatory Affairs is the new Responsible Official for the permitted facility. If this person terminates his employment or is assigned different duties such that he is no longer a Responsible Official for this facility as defined in part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(b)21 of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Responsible Official and certification of truth and accuracy. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions, and covenants made by the former Responsible Official that were used in the

establishment of the permit terms and conditions will continue to be binding on the facility until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements, and/or covenants.

(b) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated February 28, 2014, and identifies Cindy Buckingham, Sr. Manager, Facilities Engineering as the Principal Technical Contact for the permitted facility. Paul Daniels, EHS Specialist is the new Technical Contact. If this person terminates his employment or is assigned different duties such that he is no longer the Principal Technical Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Principal Technical Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.

(c) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated February 28, 2014, and identifies Richard Green as the Billing Contact for the permitted facility. If this person terminates her employment or is assigned different duties such that he is no longer the Billing Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Billing Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.

TAPCR 1200-03-09

E3-11. The sources in this permit shall operate in accordance with the terms of this permit and the information submitted in the approved applications dated May 16, 2013, July 2, 2013, May 19, 2014, and July 30, 2015.

TAPCR 1200-03-09

82-0052-30 **Plant Boilers:** Two Natural Gas Fired Boilers. Stack Ids S15 and S16. 12.5 million Btu each.
Subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 subpart Dc

- E4-1.** The maximum heat input for this source shall not exceed 25 MM Btu/Hr total. The Technical Secretary may require the permittee to prove compliance with this rate.

TAPCR 1200-03-09 and the application dated May 15, 2013

- E4-2.** Only natural gas shall be used as fuel for this source.

TAPCR 1200-03-09

Compliance Method: Compliance shall be assured by recordkeeping in condition E4-3.

- E4-3.** The permittee shall maintain records of monthly fuel usage. This log must be maintained at the source location and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. This log must be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

40 CFR Part 60 subpart Dc

- E4-4.** Particulate matter (TSP) emitted from this source shall not exceed 1.0 pound per hour on a daily average basis.

This emission limitation is established pursuant to Rule 1200-03-06-.01(7) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations and the information contained in the agreement letter dated February 25, 2000, from the permittee.

Compliance with this condition shall be assured by using fuel usage and the emission factor of 7.6 lb of TSP/10⁶ standard cubic feet for the natural gas fired boiler from AP-42 Table 1.4-2.

- E4-5.** Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emitted from this source shall not exceed 1.0 pound per hour on a daily average basis.

This emission limitation is established pursuant to Rule 1200-03-14-.01(3) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations and the information contained in the agreement letter dated May 18, 2001, from the permittee.

Compliance with this condition shall be assured by using fuel usage and the emission factor of 0.6 lb of SO₂/10⁶ standard cubic feet for the natural gas fired boiler from AP-42 Table 1.4-2.

- E4-6.** Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emitted from this source shall not exceed 2.5 pounds per hour on a daily average basis.

Rule 1200-03-06-.03(2)

Compliance with this condition shall be assured by using fuel usage and the emission factor of 100 lb of NO_x/10⁶ standard cubic feet for the natural gas fired boiler from AP-42 Table 1.4-1.

- E4-7.** Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source shall not exceed 2.1 pounds per hour on a daily average basis.

Rule 1200-03-06-.03(2)

Compliance with this condition shall be assured by using fuel usage and the emission factor of 84 lb of CO/10⁶ standard cubic feet for the natural gas fired boiler from AP-42 Table 1.4-1.

- E4-8.** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.13 pounds per hour on a daily average basis.

Rule 1200-03-06-.03(2)

Compliance with this condition shall be assured by using fuel usage and the emission factor of 5.5 lb of VOC/10⁶ standard cubic feet for the natural gas fired boiler from AP-42 Table 1.4-2.

82-0052-31: Pharmaceutical production of Solid products Tablet/Capsule Production. The process consists of mixing, blending, weighing, milling, etc. and are controlled by baghouses. DC-1-5-01 (Donaldson Torit model DFO 3-3), DC 2000 (UAS dust hog model SBD 16-2), DC-2-R-01 (Donaldson Torit model DFT 2-8), DC-1-R-001 (United Air Specialists model SFC 12-3), DC 2002A (UAS Dust hog model SBD 8-2).

- E5-1.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grain per dry standard cubic foot (4.37 pounds per hour).

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.04(1)

Compliance method: Pressure drop for each baghouse shall be maintained and recorded once daily in the log given below or a similar log approved by the Technical Secretary. The minimum pressure drop is 0.2 inches of water for baghouse DC-1-5-01, 0.1 inches of water for baghouse DC 2000, 0.5 inches of water for baghouse DC-2-R-01, 3.0 inches of water for baghouse DC-1-R-001, 0.3 inches of water for baghouse DC 2002A. The permittee shall also make a note in the following log when a baghouse is not operating.

Date	Operator signature	Baghouses (Pressure drop inches of water)				
		DC-1-5-01	DC 2000	DC-2-R-01	DC-1-R-001	DC 2002A

TAPCR 1200-03-10-.04(2)(a)

82-0052-32: Processes subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Pharmaceutical Production (40 CFR Part 63 subpart GGG) also called Pharma MACT. Process vent emissions from these three of the MACT affected processes ("Menest", Bendro Blend, Corgard-80/Nadalol-80) are conveyed through a closed-vent collection system to an air pollution control system comprised of regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) and a post-RTO scrubber (Stack 10161). RTO is used to reduce VOCs, Methylene chloride (HAP) emissions and scrubber is designed to reduce halogen and hydrogen halide emissions to the levels required by the MACT. This process consists of mixing and blending, drying and milling, coating and drying. Two Dust Collectors (DCM101-and DC2977), Three old Lydon Ovens (1, 2, 3) and the new oven Lydon 6. Accela Cota for coating and drying.

- E6-1.** The organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions shall be reduced by at least 98% by the controls (combination of RTO and scrubber) at this source.

40 CFR §63.1254(a)(3)

Compliance Method: A performance test was conducted on the RTO and post-scrubber according to provisions in 40 CFR §63.1257 on May 21, 2014 that showed compliance with this limit under worst case scenario.

- (a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain continuous monitoring equipment on the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) which shall monitor the combustion chamber temperature at all times when this process is in operation. The monitoring equipment shall meet the following requirements:

For each thermal incinerator, the owner or operator shall establish the minimum temperature of the gases exiting the combustion chamber as the site-specific operating parameter which must be measured and recorded at least once every 15

minutes during the period in which the combustion device is functioning in achieving the HAP removal required by this subpart.

(A) The temperature monitoring device must be accurate to within ± 0.75 percent of the temperature measured in degrees Celsius or ± 2.5 °C, whichever is greater.

(B) The monitoring device must be calibrated annually.

A temperature reading below the temperature of 1682°F, measured during the most recent emission test which demonstrated that the source was in compliance, shall be considered a deviation. (An exceedance of an operating parameter is defined as, If the parameter, averaged over the operating day or block, is below a minimum value established during the initial compliance demonstration).

(b). The permittee shall continuously monitor (at least four times per hour) scrubber liquid flow rate as well as scrubber liquid pH to demonstrate compliance with this limit. The scrubber liquid flow rate shall be maintained at more than 254.6 gallons per minute and scrubber liquid pH shall be maintained at greater than 9.4.

1. The monitoring device used for measurement of scrubber liquid flowrate shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 10 percent of the design scrubber liquid flowrate.

2. The monitoring device shall be calibrated annually.

40 CFR §63.1258 b

A summary of the RTO temperature, pH and liquid flow records with the minimum and maximum readings per day, shall be included in the reports required by condition E2(a). The permittee shall also make a note in the following log when the process is not operating.

Date	Operator signature	RTO Temperature (°F)		Scrubber Flow (gallons/min)		Scrubber liquid pH	
		Min. temp	Max. Temp	Min Flowrate	Max. Flow rate	Min. pH	Max.pH

Table 4, 40 CFR 63 subpart GGG (attachment 3)

E6-2. The halogen and hydrogen halide emissions shall be reduced by a minimum of 95% reduction in the scrubber.

40 CFR §63.1252(g)

Compliance Method: A performance test was conducted post-scrubber according to provisions in 40 CFR §63.1257 on May 21, 2014 that showed compliance with this limit under worst case scenario.

Continuous compliance shall be assured by records kept in condition E6-1.

E6-3. Methylene chloride emissions shall not exceed 2.84 pounds per hour

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5) and the hypothetical worst case scenario in the revised Title V application dated May 19, 2014.

Compliance Method: (a) The maximum amount of methylene chloride input to the RTO shall not exceed the input amount recorded in the test report dated July 18, 2014. The records of the daily input of this material and hours of operation of this source shall be used to calculate a daily average hourly input rate, which may be

maintained as confidential information by the permittee. This information shall be maintained at the facility site and must be kept available for a representative of the Division.

(b) Continuous compliance shall be assured by records kept in condition E6-1.

- E6-4.** The permittee shall use a maximum of only 3 Lydon ovens at any given time while processing any HAP containing products (Bendro Blend, Corgard 80) and ONLY ONE Lydon oven while processing Menest. This limit was established pursuant to the agreement by the permittee as recorded in the test report dated May 21, 2014.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5) and the revised Title V application dated May 19, 2014.

Compliance method: Compliance shall be assured by maintaining the following log:

Month: Year:

Date	Product processed	Lydon Oven 1 operating (yes/no)	Lydon Oven 2 operating (yes/no)	Lydon Oven 3 operating (yes/no)	Lydon Oven 6 operating (yes/no)	Operator Initials
1						
2						
31						

- E6-5.** Volatile organic compounds emitted from this source shall not exceed 11.08 tons per 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this condition shall be assured by keeping a log of information as given in conditions E6-1 and E6-6.

- E6-6.** The maximum input of volatile organic compounds to the RTO shall not exceed 41.0 pounds per hour.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5) and the worst case scenario established during the stack test.

Compliance Method: Compliance shall be assured by keeping the following log.

Month: Year:

Date	Volatile Organic compounds (Lbs/batch)	Operating hours per day	VOC Input (lbs/hr)
1			
2			
31			

- E6-7.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (1.43 pounds per hour).

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.04(1)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall compile thirty (30) days of pressure drop readings in inches of water across the baghouses (DCM101 and DC2977). The gauge(s) shall have uniform increments suitable for the optimum operating range. The designated person(s) shall note any relevant baghouse conditions/problems/concerns when recording the values. The permittee shall submit a report with the compiled pressure drop readings along with a recommendation for the minimum operating value for compliance assurance within thirty (30) days after the readings are compiled. The minimum pressure drop value for compliance assurance will be incorporated into this permit by reference, upon the Technical Secretary's written acceptance of the proposed minimum value.

The permittee shall maintain these pressure drops across the baghouses and record these values once a day in a log to assure compliance with the above limit. The permittee shall also make a note in the following log when a baghouse is not operating.

Date	Operator Initials	Pressure Drop readings (inches of water)	
		(DCM101)	(DC2977)

E6-8. Hydrochloric acid (HCl) emitted from the scrubber shall not exceed 1.83 pounds per hour and 0.18 tons per 12 consecutive months.

This limitation is pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5) and the agreement letter dated July 30, 2015 from the permittee.

Compliance Method: A performance test was conducted post-scrubber according to provisions in 40 CFR §63.1257 on May 21, 2014 that showed compliance with this limit under worst case scenario.

(a) Continuous compliance shall be assured by records kept in condition E6-1.

(b) The annual emission limit compliance shall be calculated using the operating time of the scrubber. The following recordkeeping logs shall be maintained to calculate operating time for the year.

Month:

Year:

Date	Menest batch start time (a)	Menest batch end time(b)	Scrubber operating time hours (b-a)	HCl (pounds) (b-a) x 1.83 lb/hr
1				
2				
Total HCl for the month:				

Twelve consecutive months

Month	HCl emissions (lbs per month)	HCl emissions for 12 consecutive months
Jan		
Feb		

E6-9. The exhaust gases from the scrubber shall be discharged unobstructed vertically upwards to the ambient air from a stack with an exit diameter of 3.0 feet not less than 25 feet above ground level. The compliance of this facility with the ambient air quality standard for HCl was determined by modeling the stack parameters at this facility. Any changes in stack height, diameter, flow rate and/or temperature, or any operational changes requiring a change in allowable emissions for any of the sources at this facility would require HCl emissions from all sources at this facility to be modeled again.

TAPCR 1200-03-24 and 1200-03-03-.03(10(c))

E6-10. Chlorine (Cl) emitted from the scrubber shall not exceed 0.5 pound per hour.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: A performance test was conducted post-scrubber according to provisions in 40 CFR §63.1257 on May 21, 2014 that showed compliance with this limit under worst case scenario.

Continuous compliance shall be assured by records kept in condition E6-1.

E6-11. Recordkeeping requirements:

- (a) *Requirements of subpart A.* The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in subpart A of this part as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63subpart GGG.
- (b) *Records of equipment operation.* The owner or operator must keep the following records up-to-date and readily accessible:
1. Each measurement of a control device operating parameter monitored in accordance with §63.1258 and each measurement of a treatment process parameter monitored in accordance with §63.1258(g)(2) and (3).
 2. For each continuous monitoring system used to comply with 40 CFR Part 63subpart GGG, records documenting the completion of calibration checks and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.
 3. For purposes of compliance with the annual mass limits of 40 CFR §63.1254(a)(2) and (b)(2), daily records of the rolling annual total emissions.
 4. Records of the following, as appropriate:
 - (i) For processes that are in compliance with the percent reduction requirements of 40 CFR§63.1254(a)(1)
 - (A) Standard batch uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each process;
 - (B) Actual uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each nonstandard batch; and
 - (C) A record whether each batch operated was considered a standard batch.
 - (ii) For processes in compliance with the annual mass limits of 40 CFR §63.1254(a)(2) or (b)(2), the following records are required:
 - (A) The number of batches per year for each batch process;
 - (B) The operating hours per year for continuous processes;
 - (C) Standard batch uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each process;
 - (D) Actual controlled emissions for each batch operated during periods of planned routine maintenance of a CCCD, calculated according to 40 CFR §63.1258(c).
 - (E) Actual uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each nonstandard batch;
 - (F) A record whether each batch operated was considered a standard batch.
 5. Wastewater concentration per POD or process, except as provided in 40 CFR §63.1256(a)(1)(ii).
 6. A schedule or log of each operating scenario updated daily or, at a minimum, each time a different operating scenario is put into operation.
 7. Periods of planned routine maintenance.

8. All maintenance performed on the air pollution control equipment.

(c) *Records of operating scenarios.* The owner or operator of an affected source shall keep records of each operating scenario which demonstrates compliance with this subpart.

(d) *Records of equipment leak detection and repair programs.* The owner or operator of any affected source implementing the leak detection and repair (LDAR) program specified in §63.1255 of this subpart, shall implement the recordkeeping requirements in §63.1255 of this subpart.

(f) *Records of delay of repair.* Documentation of a decision to use a delay of repair due to unavailability of parts, as specified in §63.1256(i), shall include a description of the failure, the reason additional time was necessary (including a statement of why replacement parts were not kept onsite and when delivery from the manufacturer is scheduled), and the date when the repair was completed.

(g) *Record of wastewater stream or residual transfer.* The owner or operator transferring an affected wastewater stream or residual removed from an affected wastewater stream in accordance with §63.1256(a)(5) shall keep a record of the notice sent to the treatment operator stating that the wastewater stream or residual contains organic HAP which are required to be managed and treated in accordance with the provisions of this subpart.

(h) *Records of inspections.* The owner or operator shall keep records specified in paragraphs.

1. A record that each inspection for control devices required by 40 CFR §63.1256(h) was performed.

2. For each vapor collection system or closed-vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device and to the atmosphere, the owner or operator shall keep a record of the information specified in either paragraph (i) or (ii) below.

(i) Hourly records of whether the flow indicator specified under 40 CFR §63.1252(b)(1) was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour, as well as records of the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the flow indicator is not operating.

(ii) Where a seal mechanism is used to comply with 40 CFR §63.1252(b)(2), hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the owner or operator shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanisms has been done, and shall record the occurrence of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.

3. For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR §63.1258(h)(2) and (3) during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (ix) below.

(i) Identification of the leaking equipment.

(ii) The instrument identification numbers and operator name or initials, if the leak was detected using the procedures described in §63.1258(h)(3); or a record that the leak was detected by sensory observations.

(iii) The date the leak was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak.

(iv) Maximum instrument reading measured by the method specified in §63.1258(h)(4) after the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.

(v) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(vi) The name, initials, or other form of identification of the owner or operator (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a shutdown.

(vii) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days.

(viii) Dates of shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

(ix) The date of successful repair of the leak.

4. For each inspection conducted in accordance with §63.1258(h)(3) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

5. For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with §63.1258(h)(2)(i)(B) or (h)(2)(iii)(B) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

40 CFR §63.1259

E6-12. Reporting requirements:

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified below:

1. *Content of Periodic report.* The owner or operator shall include the information in paragraphs (i) through (vii) of this paragraph, as applicable.

(i) Each Periodic report must include the information in 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3)(vi)(A) through (I) and (K) through (M). For each continuous monitoring system, the Periodic report must also include the information in 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3)(vi)(J).

(ii) If the total duration of excess emissions, parameter exceedances, or excursions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total continuous monitoring system downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the Periodic report must include the information in paragraphs (A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Monitoring data, including 15-minute monitoring values as well as daily average values of monitored parameters, for all operating days when the average values were outside the ranges established in the Notification of Compliance Status report or operating permit.

(B) Duration of excursions, as defined in 40 CFR §63.1258(b)(7).

(C) Operating logs and operating scenarios for all operating scenarios for all operating days when the values are outside the levels established in the Notification of Compliance Status report or operating permit.

(D) When a continuous monitoring system is used, the information required in 40 CFR §63.10(c)(5) through (13).

(iii) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR §63.1258(h)(2) or (3) during which a leak is detected, the records specified in §63.1259(i)(7) must be included in the next Periodic report.

(iv). The information below shall be stated in the semiannual report, when applicable.

(A) No excess emissions.

(B) No exceedances of a parameter.

(C) No excursions.

(D) No continuous monitoring system has been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted.

2. Each new operating scenario which has been operated since the time period covered by the last Periodic report. For each new operating scenario, the owner or operator shall provide verification that the operating conditions for any associated control or treatment device have not been exceeded, and that any required calculations and engineering analyses have been performed. For the initial Periodic report, each operating scenario for each process operated since the due date of the Notification of Compliance Status Report shall be submitted.

3. Notification of process change.

(1) Except as specified in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, whenever a process change is made, or a change in any of the information submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status Report, the owner or operator shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this paragraph with the next Periodic report.

(i) A brief description of the process change.

(ii) A description of any modifications to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures.

(iii) Revisions to any of the information reported in the original Notification of Compliance Status Report under paragraph (f) of this section.

(iv). Information required by the Notification of Compliance Status Report for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment.

(2) An owner or operator must submit a report 60 days before the scheduled implementation date of either of the following:

(i) Any change in the activity covered by the Precompliance report.

(ii) A change in the status of a control device from small to large.

(3) The owner or operator shall submit a report of the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.1250(g)(3), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report shall be submitted on the same schedule as the periodic reports required under paragraph (g) of this section.

4. *Reports of LDAR programs.* The owner or operator of any affected source implementing the LDAR program specified in §63.1255 of this subpart shall implement the reporting requirements in 40 CFR §63.1255 of this subpart. Copies of all reports shall be retained as records for a period of 5 years, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1).

5. *Planned routine maintenance.* The report should describe any periods of planned routine maintenance during current reporting period and those periods of planned maintenance anticipated in the next reporting period.

6. *Deviations* (1) For each operating day for which the average value of the parameter is outside the range set forth in the NOCSR, the 15 minute monitoring values as well as the daily average must be provided in the periodic report. 40 CFR §63.1260(g)(2)(ii)(A)

(2) The durations of any excursions, as defined in 40 CFR §63.1258(b)(7) must be provided (40 CFR §63.1260(g)(2)(ii)(B)) as well as the operating log and operating scenario for each operating day that the monitored parameter value is outside compliance range identified in the NOCSR or subsequent report. 40 CFR §63.1260(g)(2)(ii)(C)

(3) If a continuous monitoring system is used, the following information should be included:

- Date and time of each inoperative continuous monitoring system (CMS) period
- Date and time of each out of control CMS period

- Identification of each period (date and time) of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances during SSM events or not during SSM (Start-up, shutdown and malfunction) events.
 - Nature of repairs or adjustments to CMS that was inoperable, and
 - Total process operating time during the reporting period.
- (4). For inspection of vapor suppression equipment according to the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 63.1258(h)(2) or (3), records specified in 40 CFR 63.1259(i)(7) must be provided in the periodic report.
- (5). For each vapor collection system or closed vent system that employs bypass lines that use either a flow indicator, records of performance must be maintained to identify periods of diversion from the control device to a bypass line. If the bypass line is monitored using a flow indicator then records must include the times and duration of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from a control device or when the flow indicator is not operating.

40 CFR §63.1260

E6-13. Hourly records of whether the flow indicator specified under §63.1252(b)(1) was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour, as well as records of the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the flow indicator is not operating shall be recorded in the log given below.

Month

Date	Operator Initial and time	Process equipment	Bypass valve ID			RTO Bypass flow indicator		Duration the RTO bypass line was used (Minutes of diversion from control device)	Duration flow indicator is not operating (minutes)
				(ON)	(OFF)	(ON)	(OFF)		
Jan 1		Lydon Oven 1	Oven 1						
		Lydon Oven 2	Oven 2						
		Lydon Oven 3	Oven 3						
		Menest tablet Coater	DC2977						
		Menest mixing/granulation	DC2977						
		Bendro	DC2002B						
		Corgard 80	DC2002B						
Jan 2									

E6-14. Wastewater generated by the Menest process has the potential to exceed the MACT applicability thresholds; therefore, the wastewater generated from the Menest PMPU is designated to be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR §63.1256.

40CFR§63.1256

Compliance Method: The permittee shall include a notice with each shipment or transport of affected wastewater or residual removed from affected wastewater. The notice shall state that the affected wastewater or residual contains organic HAP that are to be treated in accordance with the provisions of this subpart. When the transport is continuous or ongoing (for example, discharge to a publicly-owned treatment works), the notice shall be submitted to the treatment operator initially and whenever there is a change in the required treatment. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the notice in accordance with 40 CFR §63.1259(g).

The Menest wastewater is collected and treated off-site by a facility that has certified compliance with the Pharma MACT wastewater provisions (40 CFR §63.1256(a)(5)). A copy of the Certification that the off-site disposal facility complies with the Pharma MACT wastewater provisions shall be kept at the site location.

The scrubber discharge is not an affected wastewater based on the results of the applicability determination provided by the company in NOCSR dated May 15, 2015, which includes sampling and analytical results.

82-0052-33: Pharmaceutical production of ointments, creams and gels. Dust Collectors vent inside.

E7-1. Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 1.13 pounds per hour.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.01(5) and the application dated May 15, 2013.

Compliance method: Monthly maintenance checks for baghouse components including fan and inspection of bags will be performed. These checks shall be recorded in a suitable permanent form and kept available for inspection by the Division. These records must be retained for a period of not less than five years.

E7-2. Volatile organic compounds emitted from this source shall not exceed 4.38 tons per 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

Compliance Method: A log of the materials input and VOC & HAP emissions must be maintained at the source location in the following format and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. This log must be retained for a period of not less than five years.

Month:

Product name	Solvent (VOC containing material) (name)	Solvent (VOC containing material) Usage (gallons/month)	VOC content (lb/gal)	VOC emissions lbs/month	HAP content lb/gal	HAP emissions (lbs/month)

12 Month VOC Rolling Summary Log for 82-0052-33				
Month/Year	HAP emitted (tons/month)	HAP Emissions (tons / current month plus previous 11 months)	VOC Emissions (tons/month)	VOC Emissions (tons / current month plus previous 11 months)

82-0052-34 One Existing Compression Engine for an Emergency Generator 670HP. Construction model year 2004.

E8-1. The facility is subject to GACT (Generally Achievable Control Technology) standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, which has been promulgated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act on August 20, 2010.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

E8-2. The maximum capacity for the emergency generator shall not exceed 670 HP.

TAPCR 1200-03-09 and the application dated May 16, 2013

E8-3. Only diesel shall be used as fuel for this source.

TAPCR 1200-03-09 and the application dated May 16, 2013

Compliance Method: Compliance with this condition shall be assured by annual certification of compliance. Certifications shall be submitted in accordance with condition E2.

E8-4. Requirements for existing emergency CI (combustion engine) located at area source of HAP emissions are:

- Change oil and filter every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect air cleaners every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2(d)

Compliance Method: Records shall be kept to assure compliance with these requirements.

E8-5. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6640 (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall maintain a record of the hours of operation at this source in a form that readily provides the information required in the following table. All data must be entered in the log no later than 30 days from the end of the month for which the data is required. The permittee shall retain this record at the source location for a period of not less than five (5) years and keep this record available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or their representative.

MONTHLY LOG FOR YEAR:

Month	Hours of Operation (Non-emergency)	Hours of operation (non emergency) per calendar year	Hours of Operation (Emergency)	Hours of operation (emergency) per calendar year
Jan				
Feb				

TAPCR 1200-03-10-02(2)

E8-6. Emissions from this source shall be calculated by the following table:

Pollutant	Allowable emissions (pounds per hour)*	Emission factor source	Applicable requirement
TSP	1.02	0.6 lb/MM Btu	1200-03-06-.02(2) a
SO ₂	2.68	AP-42 , Table 3.4-1	1200-03-14-.03(5)
CO	3.7	AP-42 , Table 3.4-1	1200-03-07-.07(2)
NO _x	16.1	AP-42 , Table 3.4-1	1200-03-07-.07(2)
VOC	0.5	AP-42 , Table 3.4-1	1200-03-07-.07(2)

* The permittee has designated this source as an “emergency generator.” According to a memorandum dated September 6, 1995 from John Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, “EPA believes that **500** hours is an appropriate default assumption for estimating the number of hours that an emergency generator could be expected to operate under worst-case conditions.” This value will be assumed to be the maximum operating hours per 12-month period for this source for the purpose of establishing a “potential to emit” for the facility for the pollutants of concern for the engine specified in **Condition E8-1**. The **500**-hour value includes the **100** hours per year for maintenance checks and readiness testing as specified in **Condition E8-3**. In the event that the unit operates more than **500** hours per calendar year, the total annual hours of operation shall be reported to the Technical Secretary by the end of the calendar year, along with the amount of fuel used, and actual emissions from this unit.

82-0052-35 Stationary Internal Combustion Engine. Emergency use. NSPS Subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII and NESHAP 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ.

E9-1. The maximum capacity for the small engine shall not exceed 41 HP.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(d) and the application dated July 23, 2010.

The Technical Secretary may require the permittee to prove compliance with this rating.

E9-2. Only diesel fuel that meets the requirements in condition E9-3 shall be used as fuel for this source.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(d) and the application dated May 12, 2014

Compliance with this requirement shall be assured by maintaining records of fuel usage.

E9-3. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4207(b), the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, as follows:

- (1) Sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm maximum for nonroad diesel fuel.
- (2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

- (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall maintain purchase receipts, vendor certifications, material safety data sheets, or other records to demonstrate that all fuel purchased for this source meets the requirements of this condition (any fuel labeled as ultra-low sulfur non-highway diesel fuel or ultra-low sulfur highway diesel fuel meets these requirements). These records shall be made available to the Technical Secretary for inspection upon request. These records must be maintained for a period of at least (5) years from the purchase date.

40 CFR §60.4207 (b)

E9-4. Monitoring requirements:

Since you are an owner/operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter.

40 CFR §60.4209

E9-5. The permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR § 60.4205(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The permittee must do all of the following:

- (1) Install and configure the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications;
- (2) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- (3) Change only those emission related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (4) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to the permittee.

40 CFR §60.4211(a)

E9-6. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. **Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.** There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under 40 CFR §60.4205 but not 40 CFR §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

E9-7. Notification Reports and Records for Owners and Operators:

1. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
2. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

E9-8. Emission standards according to Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII are:

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from this source shall not exceed 5.6g/HP-hr (0.02 lb/hr).

Carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from this source shall not exceed 4.1g/HP-hr (0.4 lb/hr).

Particulate matter (PM) emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.22g/HP-hr (0.02 lb/hr).

40 CFR §60.4202(a)(1)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall assure compliance with this emission limitation by assuring compliance with Condition E9-5.

E9-9. Non emergency operating hours for this engine shall not exceed 50 hours per calendar year.

40 CFR §60.4211)(f)

E9-10. The permittee shall maintain a record of the number of hours the engine operated, in a form that readily provides the information required in the following table and shows compliance with **Conditions E9-6 and E9-9**. The permittee shall retain this record at the source location for a period of not less than five (5) years and keep this record available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or their representative.

TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)

Year:				
Month	Hours operated (Emergency)	Maintenance Checks and Readiness Testing	Hours operated (Non-Emergency) (Limit 50 Hours)	Add Columns B+C (Limit 100 Hours)
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
January				
February				
Etc.				
December				
Total				

82-0052-36: Pharmaceutical production of Cytomel. Lydon Oven 4 and Lydon Oven 5 are dedicated to Cytomel. Two Stacks S09 and S10 are uncontrolled exhausts from Lydon Oven 4 and Lydon Oven 5. Exhaust Stack DC-2-R-001 has particulate control (Torit DFO 4-16). This process is subject to 40 CFR part 63 subpart GGG (Pharma MACT).

E10-1. PM emissions from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot. (1.16 pounds per hour)

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.04(1)

Compliance Method: The permittee shall record these values once a day in a log to assure compliance with the above limit. A minimum pressure drop of 3.0 inches of water for the baghouse (Torit DFO 4-16) shall be maintained and recorded once daily.

The permittee shall also make a note in the following log when a baghouse is not operating.

Date	Pressure drop (inches of water)	Signature of the operator

E10-2. Hazardous Air Pollutants emitted from Cytomel shall not exceed 900 kg per 365 day rolling annual emissions.

40 CFR §63.1254(a)(2)

Compliance method: The facility utilizes the process-based annual mass limit (PBAML) set forth at 40 CFR §63.1254(a)(2) to demonstrate compliance for the Process Vents associated with this process.

Per letter dated May 12, 2015 from USEPA, the permittee's request to calculate all the daily 365-day rolling emissions **once per month** is approved.

A monthly log and a 365 day log of the following information must be maintained at the source location to show compliance with this condition and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These logs must be retained for a period of not less than five years

Month:

Month	No. of batches per month	HAP containing material usage per batch (kg)	HAP emissions kg per month	Operating days per month	VOC emissions kg per day.

Year:

Date	HAP emissions kg per day	HAP emissions (kg) per rolling 365 days*

*Current day plus previous 364 days should give this number.

E10-3. Fee purposes only: To calculate volatile organic compounds emitted per year (July 1, year 1 to June 30, year +1), the following log shall be used.

Year:

Month	VOC containing material (name)	Material Usage (gallons) per month	VOC content % by weight	VOC Emitted (lbs per month)
July				
Aug				
June				
Total				VOC for the year

82-0052-39: Processes subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Pharmaceutical Production (40 CFR Part 63 subpart GGG) also called Pharma MACT. Process vent emissions from these MACT affected processes, Bendro Blend and Corgard-80/Nadalol-80) are conveyed through a closed-vent collection system to an air pollution control system comprised of regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) and a post-RTO scrubber. This process consists of mixing and blending, drying and milling, coating and drying. Lydon Ovens (1, 2, 3)

Alternate Operating Scenario: These products may bypass the RTO or any other control and show compliance with Pharma MACT by PBAML. Baghouses DC2002B (Dust Hog Model SBD 8-2) and DC-1-5-01(Torit model DFO 2-4) are associated with this source.

E11-1. Particulate matter from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot (0.73 pound per hour)

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.04(1)

Compliance Method: Compliance with this limit shall be assured by maintaining and recording daily pressure drops for baghouses DC2002B and DC-1-5-01 .The pressure drops shall be a minimum of 0.2 inch of water for

DC-1-5-01 and 0.1 inch of water for DC2002B. The permittee shall also make a note in the following log when a baghouse is not operating.

Date	Pressure drop for baghouse DC2002B (inches of water)	Pressure drop for baghouse DC-1-5-01 (inches of water)	Signature of the operator

- E11-2.** Hazardous Air Pollutants emitted from Bendro blend and Corgard shall not exceed 900 kg per 365 day rolling annual emissions.

40 CFR §63.1254(a)(2)

Compliance method: The facility utilizes the process-based annual mass limit (PBAML) set forth at 40 CFR §63.1254(a)(2) to demonstrate compliance for the Process Vents associated with this process.

Pursuant to §63.1258(c), monitoring for emission limits, the owner or operator of any affected source shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the 900 and 1,800 kg/yr emission limits by calculating daily 365-day rolling summation of emissions. Pursuant to §63.1259(b), records of equipment operation, the owner or operator must keep the following records up-to-date and readily accessible: for purposes of compliance with annual mass limit, daily records of the rolling annual total emissions.

Per letter dated May 12, 2015 from USEPA, the permittee's request to calculate all the daily 365-day rolling emissions **once per month** is approved.

A monthly log and a 365 day log of the following information must be maintained at the source location to show compliance with this condition and kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or his representative. These logs must be retained for a period of not less than five years

Month:

Month	No. of batches per month	HAP containing material usage per batch (kg)	HAP emissions kg per month	Operating days per month	HAP emissions kg per day.

Year:

Date	HAP emissions kg per day	HAP emissions (kg) per rolling 365 days

*Current day plus previous 364 days should give this number.

- E11-3.** Fee purposes only: To calculate volatile organic compounds emitted year (July 1, year 1 to June 30, year +1), the following log shall be used.

Year:

Month	VOC containing material (name)	Material Usage (gallons) per month	VOC content % by weight	VOC Emitted (lbs per month)
July				
Aug				
June				
Total				VOC for the year

Permit Number: 567486

Expiration Date:

E11-4. This alternate operating scenario can be switched back only after one year.

Per letter dated May 12, 2015 from USEPA.

END OF PERMIT NUMBER: 567486

ATTACHMENT 1

OPACITY MATRIX DECISION TREE for

VISIBLE EMISSION EVALUATION METHOD 9

Amended September 11, 2013

Decision Tree PM for Opacity for Sources Utilizing EPA Method 9*

Notes:

PM = Periodic Monitoring required by 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)(iii).

This Decision Tree outlines the criteria by which major sources can meet the periodic monitoring and testing requirements of Title V for demonstrating compliance with the visible emission standards set forth in the permit. It is not intended to determine compliance requirements for EPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule (formerly referred to as Enhanced Monitoring – Proposed 40 CFR 64).

Examine each emission unit using this Decision Tree to determine the PM required.*

Use of continuous emission monitoring systems eliminates the need to do any additional periodic monitoring.

Visible Emission Evaluations (VEEs) are to be conducted utilizing EPA Method 9. The observer must be properly certified to conduct valid evaluations.

Typical Pollutants

Particulates, VOC, CO, SO₂, NO_x, HCl, HF, HBr, Ammonia, and Methane.

Initial observations are to be repeated within 90 days of startup of a modified source, if a new construction permit is issued for modification of the source.

A VEE conducted by TAPCD personnel after the Title V permit is issued will also constitute an initial reading.

Reader Error

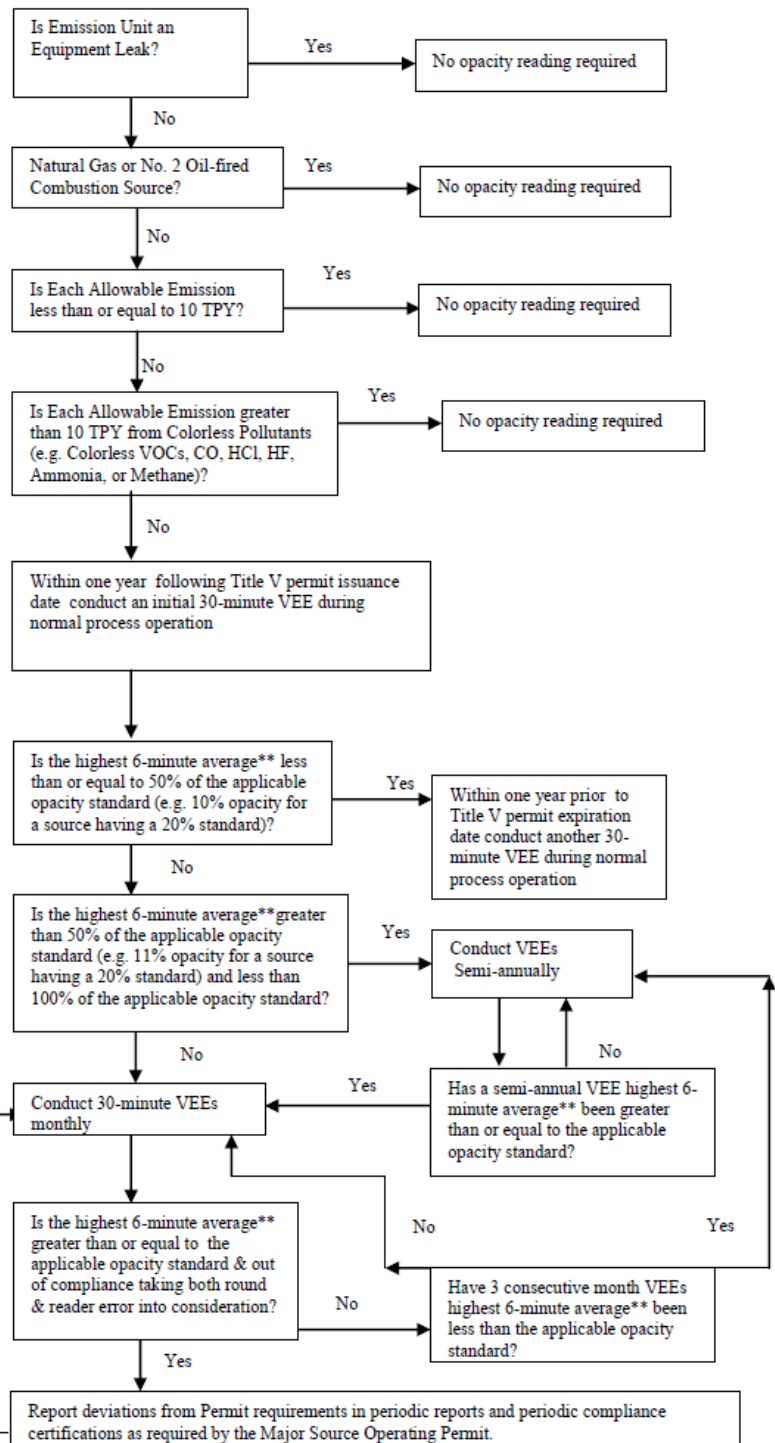
EPA Method 9, Non-NSPS or NESHAPS stipulated opacity standards:
The TAPCD guidance is to declare non-compliance when the highest six-minute average** exceeds the standard plus 6.8% opacity (e.g. 26.8% for a 20% standard).

EPA Method 9, NSPS or NESHAPS stipulate opacity standards:
EPA guidance is to allow only engineering round. No allowance for reader error is given.

*Not applicable to Asbestos manufacturing subject to 40 CFR 61.142

**Or second highest six-minute average, if the source has an exemption period stipulated in either the regulations or in the permit.

Dated June 18, 1996
Amended September 11, 2013



ATTACHMENT 2

AP-42 FIFTH EDITION EMISSION FACTORS for

NATURAL GAS

**Table 1.4-1. EMISSION FACTORS FOR NITROGEN OXIDES (NO_x) AND CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)
FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION^a**

Combustor Type (MMBtu/hr Heat Input) [SCC]	NO _x ^b		CO	
	Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	Emission Factor Rating	Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	Emission Factor Rating
Large Wall-Fired Boilers (>100) [1-01-006-01, 1-02-006-01, 1-03-006-01]				
Uncontrolled (Pre-NSPS) ^c	280	A	84	B
Uncontrolled (Post-NSPS) ^c	190	A	84	B
Controlled - Low NO _x burners	140	A	84	B
Controlled - Flue gas recirculation	100	D	84	B
Small Boilers (<100) [1-01-006-02, 1-02-006-02, 1-03-006-02, 1-03-006-03]				
Uncontrolled	100	B	84	B
Controlled - Low NO _x burners	50	D	84	B
Controlled - Low NO _x burners/Flue gas recirculation	32	C	84	B
Tangential-Fired Boilers (All Sizes) [1-01-006-04]				
Uncontrolled	170	A	24	C
Controlled - Flue gas recirculation	76	D	98	D
Residential Furnaces (<0.3) [No SCC]				
Uncontrolled	94	B	40	B

^a Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to kg/10⁶ m³, multiply by 16. Emission factors are based on an average natural gas higher heating value of 1,020 Btu/scf. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given emission factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. SCC = Source Classification Code. ND = no data. NA = not applicable.

^b Expressed as NO₂. For large and small wall fired boilers with SNCR control, apply a 24 percent reduction to the appropriate NO_x emission factor. For tangential-fired boilers with SNCR control, apply a 13 percent reduction to the appropriate NO_x emission factor.

^c NSPS=New Source Performance Standard as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subparts D and Db. Post-NSPS units are boilers with greater than 250 MMBtu/hr of heat input that commenced construction modification, or reconstruction after August 17, 1971, and units with heat input capacities between 100 and 250 MMBtu/hr that commenced construction modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984.

TABLE 1.4-2. EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS AND GREENHOUSE GASES FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION^a

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	Emission Factor Rating
CO ₂ ^b	120,000	A
Lead	0.0005	D
N ₂ O (Uncontrolled)	2.2	E
N ₂ O (Controlled-low-NO _x burner)	0.64	E
PM (Total) ^c	7.6	D
PM (Condensable) ^c	5.7	D
PM (Filterable) ^c	1.9	B
SO ₂ ^d	0.6	A
TOC	11	B
Methane	2.3	B
VOC	5.5	C

^a Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. Data are for all natural gas combustion sources. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to kg/10⁶ m³, multiply by 16. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given emission factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. TOC = Total Organic Compounds. VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds.

^b Based on approximately 100% conversion of fuel carbon to CO₂. CO₂[lb/10⁶ scf] = (3.67) (CON) (C)(D), where CON = fractional conversion of fuel carbon to CO₂, C = carbon content of fuel by weight (0.76), and D = density of fuel, 4.2x10⁴ lb/10⁶ scf.

^c All PM (total, condensable, and filterable) is assumed to be less than 1.0 micrometer in diameter. Therefore, the PM emission factors presented here may be used to estimate PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} or PM₁ emissions. Total PM is the sum of the filterable PM and condensable PM. Condensable PM is the particulate matter collected using EPA Method 202 (or equivalent). Filterable PM is the particulate matter collected on, or prior to, the filter of an EPA Method 5 (or equivalent) sampling train.

^d Based on 100% conversion of fuel sulfur to SO₂.

Assumes sulfur content is natural gas of 2,000 grains/10⁶ scf. The SO₂ emission factor in this table can be converted to other natural gas sulfur contents by multiplying the SO₂ emission factor by the ratio of the site-specific sulfur content (grains/10⁶ scf) to 2,000 grains/10⁶ scf.

ATTACHMENT 3

**TABLE 4 TO SUBPART GGG.—MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR
CONTROL DEVICES**

Table 4 to Subpart GGG of Part 63—Monitoring Requirements for Control Devices^a

Control device	Monitoring equipment required	Parameters to be monitored	Frequency
All control devices	1. Flow indicator installed at all bypass lines to the atmosphere and equipped with continuous recorder <i>or</i>	1. Presence of flow diverted from the control device to the atmosphere <i>or</i>	Hourly records of whether the flow indicator was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during each hour.
	2. Valves sealed closed with car-seal or lock-and-key configuration	2. Monthly inspections of sealed valves	Monthly.
Scrubber	Liquid flow rate or pressure drop mounting device. Also a pH monitor if the scrubber is used to control acid emissions	1. Liquid flow rate into or out of the scrubber or the pressure drop across the scrubber	1. Every 15 minutes.
		2. pH of effluent scrubber liquid	2. Once a day.
Thermal incinerator	Temperature monitoring device installed in firebox or in ductwork immediately downstream of firebox ^b	Firebox temperature	Every 15 minutes.
Catalytic incinerator	Temperature monitoring device installed in gas stream immediately before and after catalyst bed	Temperature difference across catalyst bed	Every 15 minutes.
Flare	Heat sensing device installed at the pilot light	Presence of a flame at the pilot light	Every 15 minutes.
Boiler or process heater <44 mega watts and vent stream is not mixed with the primary fuel	Temperature monitoring device installed in firebox ^b	Combustion temperature	Every 15 minutes.
Condenser	Temperature monitoring device installed at condenser exit	Condenser exit (product side) temperature	Every 15 minutes.
Carbon adsorber (nonregenerative)	None	Operating time since last replacement	N/A.
Carbon adsorber (regenerative)	Stream flow monitoring device, <i>and</i>	1. Total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow during carbon bed regeneration cycle(s)	1. For each regeneration cycle, record the total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow.
	Carbon bed temperature monitoring device	2. Temperature of carbon bed after regeneration	2. For each regeneration cycle, record the maximum carbon bed-temperature.
		3. Temperature of carbon bed within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle(s)	3. Within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle, record the carbon bed temperature.
		4. Operating time since end of last regeneration	4. Operating time to be based on worst-case conditions.
		5. Check for bed poisoning	5. Yearly.

^aAs an alternative to the monitoring requirements specified in this table, the owner or operator may use a CEM meeting the requirements of Performance Specifications 8 or 9 of appendix B of part 60 to monitor TOC every 15 minutes.

^bMonitor may be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange is encountered.